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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/579,807	05/16/2006	Thomas Riermeier	7601/88131	5944
66991 7590 07/19/2007 LAW OFFICE OF MICHAEL A. SANZO, LLC 15400 CALHOUN DR.			EXAMINER	
			NWAONICHA, CHUKWUMA O	
	SUITE 125 ROCKVILLE, MD 20855		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1621	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			07/19/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/579,807	RIERMEIER ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Chukwuma O. Nwaonicha	1621			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 16(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim 11 apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONEI	l. ely filed the mailing date of this communication. O (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status	•				
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 05/16	2/06.				
	action is non-final.				
3) Since this application is in condition for allowan	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is				
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims					
4) Claim(s) 14-33 is/are pending in the application	1.				
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.					
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.					
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>14-33</u> is/are rejected.					
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.					
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	election requirement.				
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.					
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.					
Applicant may not request that any objection to the					
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).					
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12)⊠ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a)⊠ All b)□ Some * c)□ None of:					
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.					
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No					
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage					
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).					
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.					
Attachment(s)					
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary				
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) 	Paper·No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P				
Paper No(s)/Mail Date	6) Other:	• •			

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DETAILED ACTION

Current Status

1. Claims 14-33 are pending in the application.

Priority

Acknowledgment is made of applicant's claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 21-40 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 14 is rejected because the phrase "nucleofugic". The Examiner believes that applicants intend to write "nucleophilic". Correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

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The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

Claims 14-33 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Borner et al., {WO 03/084971 A1) and Holz et al., {Synthesis of a New Chiral Bisphospholane Ligand for the Rh(I)-Catalyzed Enantioselective Hydrogenation of Isomeric β-Acylamido Acrylates, J. Org. Chem.; (Article); 2003; 68(5); 1701-1707}, when considered seperately.

Applicants claim a process for preparing the compound of the general formula 1 by reacting compound of formula 2 with X-A-X; wherein all the variables are as defined in the claims.

$$R^{2}$$
 R^{3}
 R^{4}
 R^{4}
 R^{4}
 R^{3}
 R^{4}
 R^{4}
 R^{4}
 R^{4}
 R^{4}
 R^{4}
 R^{4}
 R^{4}
 R^{4}
 R^{4}

Determination of the scope and content of the prior art (M.P.E.P. §2141.01)

Borner et al. teach the process for the production of the compound of the general formula 1 as shown below. See pages 11-15.

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Additionally, Borner et al. teach the process for the production of the starting material as shown below.

On the other hand, Holz et al. teach the process for the production of the compound of the general formula 1 as shown below.

<u>Ascertainment of the difference between the prior art and the claims (M.P.E.P..</u>
§2141.02)

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Applicants process for making the compound of the general formula 1 differ from the process of Borner et al. and Holz et al. in that applicants claim a process that is conducted at a temperature ranging from –10 to 40°C while Borner et al. and Holz et al. teach a process that is conducted at a temperature between –78°C to 0°C.

<u>Finding of prima facie obviousness--rational and motivation (M.P.E.P.. §2142-2143)</u>

The instantly claimed process for preparing the compound of the general formula 1 would have been suggested to one of ordinary skill because one of ordinary skill wishing to obtain the compound of the general formula 1 is taught to employ the processes of Borner et al. and Holz et al.

One of ordinary skill in the art would have a reasonable expectation of success in practicing the instant invention by varying the process conditions of Borner et al. and Holz et al. to arrive at the instantly claimed process for preparing the compound of the general formula 1. Said person would have been motivated to practice the teaching of the references cited because they demonstrate that the compound of the general formula 1 is useful industrial chemical as a ligand. It should be noted that merely modifying the process conditions such as temperature and concentration is not a patentable modification absent a showing of criticality. In re Aller, 220 F.2d 454, 105 U. S. P. Q. 233 (C. C. P. A. 1955). Therefore, the instantly claimed invention would therefore have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art.

No Claim is allowed.

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Chukwuma O. Nwaonicha whose telephone number is

571-272-2908. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday thru Friday, 8:30am

to 5:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Yvonne (Bonnie) Eyler can be reached on 571-272-0871. The fax phone

number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-

273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the

Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for

published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR.

Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only.

For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should

you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic

Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Chukwuma O. Nwaonicha, Ph.D.

Patent Examiner

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ELVIS Q. PRICE, PH.D. PRIMARY EXAMINER

Yvonne (Bonnie) Eyler Supervisory Patent Examiner, Technology Center 1600 Page 6